Zianofortes, Organs, &c.

BRADBURY PIANOS.

list of these great hargains:

2300 CHECKERINE upright, resewood. 2100
2400 HR LBE UK npright, resewood. 5100
2400 HR LBE UK npright, resewood. 5100
2500 WEISTER upright, essewood. 5170
2403 HARDMAN upright, ebony. 5400
2400 HRADMER Upright, ebony. 5400
2400 STANDARD upright, resewood. 5176
2500 STANDARD upright, resewood. 5176
2500 STANDARD upright, resewood. 5176
2500 STEIN WAY baby, grand. 5350
Old planes and organs taken in exchange.

F. G. SMITH, 95 5th av., cot. 17th st.

WHEELOCK PIANOS.

NEW PIANOS.

LINERAL TERMS.

An assortment of planos of different makes, in perfect order, light wood cases, all improvements, from \$140 to \$175. A great sacrifice. Others as follows:
An upright, \$5 monthly until paid.

An upright, \$6 monthly until paid.

Lindeman, \$5 monthly until paid.

Special inducements in renting, \$4 monthly.

Special inducements in renting, \$4 monthly.

W. E. WHEELOCK & CO. 25 East 14th \$4.

An assortment of second-hand Planos and fregans of our own make, together with re-liable planos of less expensive make, for rent or sale on easy terms. Planos for the secs-hore rented for the season.

Mason & Hamlin

PIANO BARGAINS.

FISCHER PIANOS.

The largest and finest assortment of Grands and Uprights, in unique designs and choice woods. Moderate prices and easy payments. Planes for rent, exchanged. Several second-hand Planes of our own assorter celebrated makers at low prices.

FISCHER PLANO WAREROOMS.
110 5th av., corner 16th st.

WISSNER PIANO

ments; warranted ten years. Factory and warrenous 204, 209, 208 Fulton st. and 509 to 558 State st. Brooklyn. OPEN EVENINGS.

MATHUSHEK & SON, PIANOS.

A NUMBER of planos, leading makes, taken in es-A change, for sale cheap, cash, time, or rented. A change, for sale cheap, cash, time, or rented. B ROTHERS' 193 Froadway, Brooklyn. Ware-couns, 1.011 Broadway, Brooklyn. Factory, 330, 541, 548 West 39th st., New York.

BEAUTIFUL Fischer upright plane, \$100; Chicker ing, \$50; Schimer and Weber, bargains; install ments. WINTERROTH, 105 East 14th st.

BARGAINS.—First class uprights, square planes, fao tory prices; rented: exchanged; installments. CHRISTMAN, 54 East 18th st.

ELEGANT upright plane, \$195, \$6 monthly, Stein-Eway, bargain. WissNer, 294, 296, 298 Fulton st, Brooklyn. Open evenings.

EXCELLENT upright plane \$185, \$7 monthly; Chick-ering, bargain. Wissner, 552 State st., near Flatbush ev., Erooklyn.

FORTY full-size planes, \$70 cach; \$5 monthly; good order, WISSNER HALL, 294, 296, 298 Fulton et., Procklyn.

OVERSTOCKED.—25 organs, must be sold; leading makes, \$20 upward, \$3 monthly; planes moved lowest prices, GOETZ & CO., 81-85 Court st., Brooklyn

THE GORDON PIANO.

New 714 octave, 57 monthly, \$250.

A large assortment of second-hand planos from \$100 pp, \$5 monthly till paid. Rents, \$5, GOLDON'S, 139 5th av.

UPRIGHT planes \$125 upward, \$6 monthly; Weber and Chickering squares, bargains; planes moved lowest prices. GOETZ & CO., \$1 Court st., Brooklyn; open wenings.

\$450.—HANDSOME upright plane, used three Residence, \$15 East Blat st.

Instruction.

Harvard School for Dancing. ED. J. FINNEGAN, Proprietor and Manager, Terms-Four lessons, \$1: per quarter, 32 less Mains guaranteed in six private lessons, \$5. Open all summer.

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Direct from the factory, at factory prices; we guar-itee lower prices, better terms, than any other buse, or don't want your trade. FACTORY, 542 West 40th st., near 11th av., N.Y.

THE VIEWS OF A SILVERITE. the Is from the West, and Thinks Freer Colonge of Silver the Solution of the Colonge of Silver the Solution of the Colonge of Silver Theorem of the Solution of the Gold Standard Have Their Say, Too.

The Woman's Political League talked yesterday of free coinage and the effect it would have on the prosperity of the country. "I do not think that the eliver side of the question has been fairly dealt with in our discussions, said the Chairman after the meeting was called to order, "and I propose that we give ample time to-day to those who are to speak in favor We have with us a lady who has travelled much through the West and in other sections of the country, and who is prepared to give those of us who are in sympathy with the gold standard a glimpse of the arguments which

m good in the eyes of the bimetallists. It is the truth that we are seeking, and we want to hear both sides of the question." A plump, matronly looking woman, with a ely, rosy face, came forward to the speaker's desk at this introduction, and addressed the meeting. Her manner gave no hint of embarresement, and she spoke with a simple directpess that won the interest of her listeners, although the majority of the league appears to be in favor of gold. The silver advocate said that she spoke for the rank and file of God's commo people, who were suffering under the present condition of the finances, a condition that she believed to be almost wholly due to the demone-

"I don't say that I think absolutely free coinage is right," she urged. "I don't want it to be to that anybody who can get crude allver may go and have it converted into money, but I conend that bimetallism is the only thing that will estore the agricultural prosperity of the country, and, when the farmers are prosperous, it means that the whole country is prosperous, because the farmer is the backbone of the nation. Moreover, if the farmer gets a fair price for his products the consumer is enabled to buy those articles for a less price also. A woman I know has a vineyard, but she can't make enough nichey from the sale of her grapes to add even a few acres to it. She sells the grapes at 14 cents a pound in baskets. They are shipped to Boston and sold at 50 cents a pound. I can't understand why that should be, and the producer gets less and less tary Carlisle says it is the experimenting in money that makes things so disastrous. The farmers have no money to experiment with. I have heard a great deal about overproduction, but I think that is nonsense. There is no overproduction. The wheat crop of the world was two hundred million bushels short of the maxinum yield, and yet the price is lower than ever, and we are told that our wheat is crowded out of the market on account of the wheat grown in the Argentine Republic. In 1880 the United States produced ten bushels of wheat for each person. In 1893 they raised six bushels for each

for every nine persons; in '93 a bale for every eleven. In '82 there were thirty-one bushels of corn raised for each person. In a few years only eighteen bushels were raised for each person, yet prices are lower than ever. Statistics go to prove facts.

"This country owns a quantity of silver. Silver could be used as currency with perfect safety so far as dealing with our own people is concerned. It is commerce with other nations that makes the gold standard necessary, I say let America patronize her own home industries and not import so many foreign goods. Men out West who are able to do so much, who expected to make the wilderness blossom as a rose. out West who are able to do so much, who expected to make the wilderness blossom as a rose, are sitting sad and dejected with their hands folded and their property slipping away from them. Now the Government has issued a \$500,-000,000 bond debt to run for thirty years, and the country has not yet got over the old debt of fity years ago. The \$300,000 stockholders of the national banks will be benefited by having a gold standard, and they care nothing about the \$5,000,000 people who will be injured by it. The farmers have to pay taxes both on what they owe and on what they own. They have to pay taxes on the mortgages on their farms, when I look at the magnificent churches in this great city I think that the people who are financially able to build such wonderful buildings are able to pay taxes on them."

There was enthusiastic applause at this declaration.

"Leapont understand" continued the speek.

erson. In '83 a bale of cotton was produced

for every nine persons; in '93 a bale for every

There was enthusiastic applause at this declaration.

"I cannot understand," continued the speaker, "why a good and wise government cannot devise some means for making a silver dollar worth a hundred cents. The United States is too great a nation to be perpetrating a fraud. If a dollar is worth but 50 cents they should call it 50 cents. The mass of the people are going to stand for bimetallism, because they think it will help them, and they have had grievous demonstration of the fact that the depreciation of silver has injured them. This thing comes down to a matter of heart and home. The women are interesting themselves in it, and when they cross the charmed threshold, as they are bound to do, and deposit that little slip of paper in the ballot box that one little slip of paper will accomplish more than a volume of words. They say law is one thing and equity another, that they are distinct and separate qualities. When woman enters the areas of public affairs she will be a stickler for justice and purity where there is now equivocation and corruption in high places."

A veciferous clapping of hands made the

will be a stickler for justice and purity where there is now equivocation and corruption in high places."

A vociferous clapping of hands made the speaker panse whether she would or not, and, seeing the humor of her audience, she told them how the Western women in remote country places were making all sorts of sacrifices to meet at clubs and reunions to study civil government and fit themselves for the enfranchisement they regarded as sure to come.

"Men are opposed to women's voting until they could use them," she said. "I have a botther-in-law who owns my sister. When we triget her to vote for School Commissioner she said she could not, because her husband had declared that his wife should never vote. Itold her that if my husband held that view and wished to use those words he would have to use them out of my hearing. When the voting day came and my brother-in-law, who was prominent in Republican affairs, found out that his wife's vote might be of use, he came home for her to go to the polis. It is not only in New York that women are stirring themselves in these matters; the Western women are plucky and are following fast in their footsteps. "Who are you going to vote for?" a certain husband asked his wife. "For Mrs. Almy, she replied. "Well," he returned, getting stiky at once, "if you vote for Mrs. Almy, she replied. "Well," he returned, getting stiky at once, "if you work for Ars. Almy, she replied. "Well," he returned, getting stiky at once, if you work for Ars. Almy, and are following fast in their footsteps. "Who are you going to vote for?" a certain husband asked his wife. "For Mrs. Almy, she replied. "Well," he returned, getting stiky at once, "if you work for Ars. Almy you walk." And she did. She walked two miles to deposit that vote and he rode in the carriage. The farmers' wives all advocate silver, and they are of this determined character."

"I am thoroughly in sympathy with my

mind character."

"I am thoroughly in sympathy with my preference," and another speaker, "and if I thought free coinage would remedy the evils she speaks of I would be in favor of it heart and soul; but I do not think it is a remedy. It might help things for a while, but afterward panic would ename. I think we must have something stable and universally recognized for a standard, bome think that wheat could be used with good results. In my opinion, the sliver kings in Congress are responsible for much. I don't see how bimetallism would assist the farmer, but I can understand that they must think it will when things were on much better for them before this outery against silver began."

A member then read a treatise on the evils that might arise from the adoption of free coinage, concluding with an eloquent tribute to the merits of yould as a sander."

tast might arise from the adoption of free coin-age, concluding with an eloquent tribute to the merits of gold as a standard.

"Mme. Chairman, has not gold been known to fluctuate" asked the woman from the West when the gold advocate had concluded her argu-men. During the war did we not hear of a-gold dollar being worth a dollar and forty cents."

The Chairman explained the Government due bills issued during the war, not entirely to the saitsfaction of the silver representative, however, who continued to look doubtful. Then a paper was read relative to the use of paper currency. The reader said that the poor were the only ones who made much use of silver coin, consequents who had the larger the business transactions the larger the business transactions the larger the business transactions the larger the was the poor, "she said, "any wholly in money; the wealthy in checks. These checks has from hand to hand before they are brought to the bank. Often they are not cashed at ail, simply redeposited in the bank to the credit of some other individual than the one who wrote them. There is said to be five billions of money lent to banks by the people of these United States. If that money is to be paid back in gold, then every check calls for sold dollars. But if the law makes all debts payable in silver, then this five billions will be read whether the check draws silver or gold from the bank. If gold is paid, the bank-oral nothing will lose nothing. Their checks will be naid whether the check draws silver or gold from the bank. If gold is paid, the bank-ers pay out what they received on a gold basis, but if sirve is paid then the bank will make enermous profits. They will make just what the haboring people lose. The silver standard would make the poor man poorer; it would affect the rich other than bankers very little." The Chairman explained the Government due

Robbers Blow Open a Post Office Sufe. HONES: ALE, Pa., May 17.—Robbers blew open he heavy safe of the Post Office last night with dynamite and secured considerable money and stamps. The safe was scattered in fragments on the floor. The robbery was not discovered until this morning. The office has been robbed twice before within a few months, on one occasion by masked burglars, who were discovered in their work by a ratiroad man, who wan forced to retire by an armed confederate outside.

THE DUKE OF HAMILTON DEAD. Sketch of the Nobleman Who Loved the

LONDON, May 17,-William Alexander Louis tephen Douglas- Hamilton, twe!fth Duke of Hamilton, died in Algiers yesterday. He was 50 years old. The death of the Duke of Hamilton cancels the entries of his many race horses. If he had died before his horse, The Nipper, won the Selling Plate race at Newmarket, it would have been impossible for Mr. Hoodless, the owner of the second horse, Crawley, to have claimed

William Alexander Louis Stephen Douglas-Hamilton, twelfth Duke of Hamilton, died in Algeria after a painful illness, probably on board his favorite and charming yacht, the Thistle. Grave rumors some months ago were in circulation regarding the critical state of his Grace's

Grave rumors some months ago were in circulation regarding the critical state of his Grace's health, in fact, so scrious were they that the Duchess, accompanied by the family physician, paid him a flying visit to Nice, but convalescence apparently was setting in, and it was fondly hoped that by the Derby time the Duke once again would participate in the sport he loved so well.

Probably, even among the most persistent of the plunging brigade, no man ever lost so much money in gambling on the turf as the late Duke. He did it, however, in a quiet and methodical way, treating the frowns of fickle fortune with apparent indifference. When he lost heavily few knew it. He had none of the hysterical eccentricities that made the Marquis really lost in the aggregate was a fica bite to the Duke of Hamilton's gigantic settlings as Mr. Padwick—the spider—in the spider and the fly episode—Harry Hill and others, were they alive, could testify. The late Duke's love or steeplechasing was ardent beyond measure. Even in his sailad days he had the good fortune to win the cross-country blue ribbon with his own horse Castolvin, and from that period till his death every year he had a select string of steeplechasers, privately trained apart from his Newmarket contingent. At hunt steeplechases, military meetings, and even farmers' reunions, his pretty silver-gray and cerise colors were oftentimes, even for small stakes, but pure sport, seen unfurled. A very good young chaser only 4 years old named The Bear he fondly hoped not so very long ago would repeat Castolvin's triumph, but unfortunately he met with an accident, and had to be taken out of active training.

peat Castolvin's triumph, but unfortunately he met with an accident, and had to be taken out of active training.

Under Jockey Club rules, on the flat year after year, with varying success or ill success, his Grace tempted fortune. Charles Blanton, the preceptor of Robert the Devil, was his favorite trainer while alive, and it was Blanton who prepared Ossian for him when he won the St. Leger, the only classic race that can be recalled that ever fell to the late Duke's lot. To recapitulate all the horses he owned would fill a column. Conspicuous among successful ones from memory may be mentioned Ossian, Castolvin, Midlothian, winner of the Steward's Cupt Lollypop, perhaps the fastest six-furlong horse ever foaled: MissJenny, Bouthnellen, Fiddler, St. Allee, and Little Agnes, winner of the French Oaks. Harry Custance, until he gave up riding, held a special retainer from the Duke, and never was Custance more delighted than when winning in the ducal colors. A curious incident occurred in the Steward's Cup at Goodwood on one occasion. The Duke had Midlothian and Lollypop engaged, and, according to the strict rules of racing, the Duke asserted his prerogative as owner and declared to win with Midlothian. Midlothian won, but Custance, obeying orders and the declaration, had all his work could do to prevent Lollypop cantering home.

In appearance the Duke was tall, and stout in proportion, of fair complexion, and in disposition the very essence of bonhommle. No one at Newmarket could be more esteemed, and deep will be the sorrow among all true sportsmen on learning the sad news that the "aflable Duke" is no more.

Oblinary Notes.

Col. Locke W. Winchester died at his home, 48 East Twenty-sixth street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon of heart disease. He was 68 years old, and had been ill only a short time. Dr. George R. Elilott attended him. Col. Winchester was conspicuous as one of the organizers and most active members of the Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association. He was for fifteen years Vice-President and Treasurer of the National Express Company. He began his business career with the old Harnden Express Company, and assisted in the organization of the National Express Company in 1849. He was the first Superintendent of the company and one of the pioneers in the express business in this city. He had an extensive acquaintance among railread and commercial men. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment He was a member of the Seventh Regiment. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment for several years previous to the war and accompanied the regiment to Washington in April. 1861, as Quartermaster on the Colonel's staff. He retired from active service after the war and devoted much of his time to the Veterans' Association. He was active in the organization of the uniformed battalion of the association. Col. Winchester was exceedingly popular among the members of the Veterans' Club and the Union League Club. He was one of the incorporators and the first President of the Seventh Regiment Veterans' Club, from which he retired a year ago. He was Vice-President and Chairman of the Committee on Admissions in the Union League Club, and had been a member of that organization since 1864. He came of New England Society, the Union Club, and Lafayette Post, G. A. R. He leaves a widow.

Arthur M. Wellington, the old-time railroad and altroad of the Eviguering Veter died on any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned any and altroad the second and any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned and any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned and any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned and any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned and any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned and any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned and and any and altroad of the Eviguering Veter aligned and and and and an and most active members of the Sev-

Arthur M. Wellington, the old-time railroad man and editor of the Engineering News, died on Thursday night at his residence, 34 Gramercy Park, after a long illness. Mr. Wellington was born in Waltham, Mass., in 1847. When quite Park, after a long filness. Mr. Wellington was born in Waltham, Mass., in 1847. When quite young he came to this city, and was engaged on the Prospect Park works in Brooklyn under Frederick Law Olmstead. After the Park was finished Mr. Wellington became Chief Engineer of the Toledo and Canada Southern Railway. In 1873 he went with the Buffalo and Eric Italiway as its chief engineer. He was also engaged in work for the West Farms Railway, and later for the Great Western Railroad. In the early part of 1881 he went to Mexico and was made engineer in charge of location on the Mexican National Railroad. A year or two later he was made assistant manager of the Mexican Central Railroad. In 1884 he returned to this city and became one of the editors of the Railroad Gazette. He left the Railroad Gazette to become editor and one of the proprietors of the Engineering News. Mr. Wellington was the author of several standard works on engineering and railroad location.

August Meier died yesterday at his home in

railroad location.

August Meier died yesterday at his home in Newark. He was for many years a restaurant and saloon keeper in Mulberry and Kenney streets. Recently his friends observed indications of mental disorder, while he himself complaned frequently of pain in the head. A week ago he locked himself in his room and turned on the gas. His friend, William Kassinger, at the solicitation of Meier's wife, broke into the room and found Meier senseless on the bed. He was resuscitated and carefully nursed for a few days, when serious brain trouble developed. Mr. Meier was a prominent Democrat in the Ninth ward of Newark for thirty years.

The Hon, Hall C. Burleich died vesterday at

Mr. Meier was a prominent Democrat in the Ninth ward of Newark for thirty years.

The Hon, Hall C. Burleigh died yesterday at his home in Vassalboro, Me., aged 69. He was one of the most extensive breeders of blood cattle in New England. In the world's competition at the Centennial his stock won five first prizes, including the first on herds. He and ex-Gov. Bodwell imported nearly 1,000 head of breeding animals purchased by Mr. Burleigh abroad. His sales of stock from 1880 to 1850 amounted to more than a million dollars. He represented Vassalboro in the Legislature in 1889, and served as President of the Maine World's Fair Commission.

Peter K. Knapp, one of the wealthiest citizens of lower Hockland county, died at his home in Sparkill on Thursday night of pneumonia. He was in his seventieth year. Mr. Knapp was a son of the late Sheppard Knapp of this city. He was born here, and for years was engated in the dry goods and leatherflusiness. He went to Rockland county in 1860, and lived on a handsome place at Sparkill. He owned a vast amount of property in that county. His wife, three sons, and three daughters survive him. James F. Tole, for sixteen years foreman of the composing rooms of the Newburgh Register, died yesterday. He was a brother of the Rev. William H. Tole, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist of White Plains, and George V. Tole of the American Express Com-pany, New York. Mr. Tole leaves a widow and one child.

one child.

Mrs. Catherine Rapelje Garretson, the mother of Judge Garretson of Queens county, died at her home in Newtown village yesterday morning, aged 84. She was the widow of the Rev. Mr. Garretson, the pastor of the Newtown Dutch Reformed Church. Three sons and one daughter survive her.

William F. Barker, who may

William F. Barker, who was member of the State Legislature in 1809, died on Thursday at Northville, Fulton county, aged 72. He was a Republican and formerly Postmaster at Northville. He is survived by a widow and one son. Frederick Cleveland, a distant relative of the President, died in Pheips, N. Y., yesterday of Bright's disease, aged 73 years.

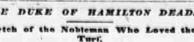
George Bradish of Bayside Died Intestate. JAMAICA, May 17 .- Surrogate A. N. Weller of Queens County has decided that George Bradish of Bayside died intestate, and George Johnston Bradish, his son, has been appointed administrator. The estate is valued at about \$250,000. trator. The estate is valued at about \$250,000, and consists principally of real estate in Ohio, West Virginia, and this State.

Mr. Bradish dled in a train on the elevated road in New York. When his safe was opened two wills were found. The first bore the date of Feb. 10, 1877, and the other of March, 1877, A codicil was attached to the latter will in 1883, but the signature had been form from the codicil, and the Surrogate held that this amounted to a cancellation.

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Also 809-811 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. RUSSIAN VESPER SERVICE.

The Bishop of Alaska Officiates at the Sec ond Avenue Church.

Bishop Nicholas of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, and head of the Russian orthodox Church in the United States, officiated last evering at services in the Russian church at Second avenue. There was a vesper servee, with the addition of a service performed in Russia usually at 4 o'clock in the morning. and the whole lasted from 7 o'clock until 9, the congregation standing all the time. There are no seats in the Russian churches. The church is a dwelling remodelled. There are no images in it, but the walls are covered with religious pictures. The Bishop had several assistants, and the robes of all were resplendent.

The only light in the church was from candled and diminutive oil cups, and when this was dimmed by clouds of incense the scene seemed o be far from America. A noticeable feature of last night's service was the preponderance of nen in the congregation. Of the divested themselves of wraps and hats. The service was in part choral, the priests chanting and the male choir singing the responses without instrumental accompaniment. The first part of the service was by the priests, the doors before the altar being closed. Later they were opened and the Bishop came out. At one point in the service, while a priest held a glass of holy water, the Bishop dipped a small brush in it and painted the sign of the cross on the foreheads of the priests, who then kissed his hand or his ring. After the priests, many of the congregation presented themselves before the Bishop, who likewise marked the cross on their brows and they in turn kissed his hand or ring. At the conclusion of a part of the service, bread was broken and passed around, not having relation to the communion service, but in memory of the breaking of bread among the Apostles and of the early days of struggle in the Church. and the male choir singing the responses with-

Apostes and of the early days of struggle in the Church.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Bishop will celbrate high mass in the church for the first time in New York. All the Russian officials in the city will be present in uniform. To-day is the "name day" of the Emperor, and after the services a despatch of congratulation will be cabled to him.

ARREST OF A MIDWIFE.

Charged with Performing a Criminal Operation on a Young Widow.

Mrs. Louisa Steinmetz, a young widow with at 300 East Sixty-ninth street, where she was called in to attend her advised that she be sent to a hospital, as she was suffering from the results of a criminal operation. An ambulance was summoned, and Mrs. Steinmetz was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital. The woman was in a critical condition, and the police of the East Sixty-seventh street station and terday morning, and the physician who was lice of the East Sixty-seventh street station and the Coroners' office were notified. To Capt. Strauss she said that the operation was performed on May 5 by Mrs. Angerbauer, a midwife, who lives at 166 Seventh street. Policeman Finnigan arrested the midwife at her home and brought her to the Presbyterian Hospital.

In the mean time Coroner Fitzpatrick had arrived and taken Mrs. Steinmetz's ante-mortem statement in the presence of a jury composed of six men whom he had picked out from among the visitors at the hospital. She said that the man with whom she had been intimate was the son of a Second avenue tobacco dealer, but that he had nothing to do with the criminal operation. She identified Mrs. Angerbauer, and the latter was taken before Police Justice Ryan in the Yorkville Court. She was held without bail. lice of the East Sixty-seventh street station and

Recorder Goff Tells the Grand Jury to In-

quire About the Disappearances. Henry S. Parmice, one of the witnesses against Thomas P. Dinean, the police court clerk inlicted for giving bribes at the last election turned up yesterday. He surrendered to the District Attorney, accompanied by G. W. Rawson of 44 Pine street, a Good Government Club man. Parmlee said he was bailed by Harris Cohen, although he did not know Cohen and

Cohen, although he did not know Cohen and had not asked to be bailed. He said he went to Coney island immediately after his release and started in the popcorn business until he learned through the newspapers that he was wanted, then he returned. He was committed to the House of Detention.

Recorder Goff charged the Grand Jury yesterday relative to the disappearance of the witnesses in libraris case, and asked that they take immediate action in the matter. He said the District Attorney would present the facts in the matter of the balling of the witnesses from the House of Detention, and if it was discovered that there had been collusion the parties to the conspiracy should be indicted.

As soon as the other witnesses sgainst Dinean are found his case will be brought to trial.

Bleyelists Speak Up for the Aqueduct Track.

A delegation from the Heights Taxpayers' Association of Westchester county appeared before the Mayor yesterday to oppose the bill providing for the laying out of a bleycle track n the Croton aqueduct. They said the bicyclists would run down children on their way to clists would run down children on their way to Sunday school, and might pillage orchards through which the aqueduct runs, and that the expense of building the road would be very great. Isaac B. Potter, counsel to the League of American Wheelmen, said that there were the same arguments that he had answered at Albany, and that at that time the Westchester people said they were satisfied after certain modifications had been made. He added that there were a good many bleyclists who paid taxes in New York, and that their interests were to be consulted even if it did cost something. The Mayor took the bill under advisement.

lostal Telegraph Building Lease Extended. The Trinity Church Corporation has leased to John W. Mackay the property at Broadway and Murray street on which is the Postal Tele craph building, for a term of twenty years at an annual rental of \$52,500. Mr. Mackay got a lease for this land in 1892 for a period of three years, in which it was specified that he should erect a building and having fulfilled this condition the term is now extended for twenty years. The lease was recorded yesterday.

A Bortor Takes Polson by Mistake and

TROY, May 17. Dr. R. D. Traver, a prominent physician of this city, took a large dose of chloral this morning in mistake for bromide of

THINGS THEY OUGHT TO KNOW BE-FORE TAKING THE ROAD.

How to Inflate a Tire, and How to Trent One that is Bursted-Tips Beatdes on Oil-ing and the Use of the Kit of Tools that Is Sold with Every First-class Bieyele, A little woman came into one of the fashionable bicycling academies on the Boulevard the other morning trundling her wheel. Tears were streaking down her cheeks, and her dusty boots and leggings indicated that she had been taking a walk instead of a ride. Once inside she gave way to her feelings, and, rushing up to the director of instruction, said between tears and

nervous laughter: "Please tell me what alls my bloycle. The wheels got all flabby two miles up the road, and I had to walk all the way back here. And it's so hot and dusty, and I'm so tired I 'most feel's if life weren't worth living."
"Tut, tut, tut!" exclaimed the instructor.

Women ought to know bow to take care of wheels. They could do so as well as a man if they would only try to learn how." By this time a score of women and half as

many men had gathered around the tearful

woman, the wheel, and the instructor. The lat-

ter proceeded: "Now, there's nothing on earth the matter with your wheel except that you have punctured the tire and it needs inflating. If you had stopped any wheelman he would have fixed it up for you, or you could have gone into any bicycle store and had it done for a dime, but you ought to know how to do these things for your-self. Didn't you get a set of tools with your

'Ye-s," drawled the girl hesitatingly.

"I knew it," answered the instructor, and turning to the other women he said: "A full set of tools comes with every wheel, the principal ones being a wrench, a screw driver, and a spanner, and every one of you can learn how to use them. Every high-grade machine is ther part is carefully examined and adjusted before it leaves the inspection room, and when this work is attended to with the proper amount of care, there is no reason why a wheel should not run at least six months without a particle of danger of any part of it becoming loose—that is, if a man owns the machine, but look out in a week if it belongs to a woman."

"Now isn't be too mean!" exclaimed a mild

"Now isn't be too mean!" exclaimed a mild little voice.

The instructor took no notice of the interruption, but went on: "It is advisable before starting on the road to thoroughly examine every part of your bicycle. This is best done by placing the wrench over each nut and tightening it. By the way, be very careful how you use a wrench or you will mar the nickel on the machine. When you place the wrench over the nut tighten the wrench by means of the screw in it until there is almost no play at all before you begin to tighten the bolt. Very few men do this properly, and as a consequence the wrench slips with every turn and disfigures the whech very much."

At this the girls looked at the man end sin

dy. 'Every woman should learn how to properly

"Every woman should learn how to properly inflate the tires of her bleycle, for the life of a tire depends on the way it is kept inflated. If it is allowed to become flabby it makes extra weight, and the rider becomes fatigued after riding a short distance."

"What tire do you consider best for women?" asked an overgrown woman, with her hands in her pockets and a swagger air.

"The single tube tire by all means. Its ad-

asked an overgrown woman, with her hands in her pockets and a swagger air.

"The single tube tire by all means. Its advantages are great, because punctures can be readily detected and quickly repaired without removing the outer shoe to get at the inner tube, as is necessary in the case of a puncture in all detachable or double tube tires. A kit and book of instructions, telling how to detect and repair punctures, go with every pneumatic tire. If a puncture is serious the tire becomes flat, but if it is only a pin puncture, which can be detected by rubbing the tire with a wet sponge or rag, when a bubble will show the leak a minute or two is all the time necessary for repairing the damage. One learns just how much to inflate a tire only by experience. If the tire is too hard it bumps and jostles the life nearly out of you. For instance, if your tires are inflated until almost solid and you should strike a stone, instead of carrying it along and bounding over the obstacle you merely bump over it and it gives you a shock. On the other hand, if the tire is not inflated beyond the point of flabbiness you will find it hard riding on a level road, and impossible to ride up hill. Just practise, however, and don't depend on the men, and you will find that inflation is a easy as threading needles.

"A woman cyclist should train herself to watch her wheel. Oftentimes the nuts on the front and rear axies become loose, and the result is that the adjustment cones of both wheels, being relieved from any look, will work loose, and the wheel will wabble in the frame, frequently loosening to such an extent that the ball bearings drop out of the machine, making a serious accident possible. In a perfectly adjusted wheel there should be no play or shake in any part. At the head of every machine there is a cone with a milled edge fastened by means of a clamp nut. By turning this clamp you can either tighten or loosen the bearings to suit yourself."

By this time the crowd around the instructor had increased to nearly a hundred and b

ting on so much oil."
"Nonsense!" said a fat man in the crowd.
"That's right," coincided the instructor;
"you can't ruin a wheel with oil, but you can
put on so much that it runs out, and when the
dust collectson it the wheel becomes very dirty,
In some machines you will find a small hole in In some machines you will find a small hole in the front and rear hub. Through these the bearings are reached with oil. Four into each about a half dozen drops and fasten the caps back over the holesto keep out the dust. Others are oiled from cones at the sides. The upper and lower ball race in the steering head should also be kept oiled, and the bottom bracket is supplied with holes which carry oil to the bearing crank axle. One more thing about the inflation of tires before I give you all a piece of parting advice. The rear tire should piece of parting advice. The rear tire should be more inflated than the front, as the weigh be more inflated than the front, as the weight falls more on it, especially when a beginner is on the machine. As a person becomes more expert in riding the weight is thrown more on the front tire, but never enough not to make a little more inflation of the rear tire preferable."

As the instructor paused, a mischievous-looking schoolgirl sang out: "What's the advice that you've got for uo?"

"Simply this," said the expert. "It's just as necessary for every woman to learn how to take necessary for every woman to learn how to take care of her wheel and to adjust it properly as it is for a man, and I advise you all to take a few lessons along this line, and then, when you own a hundred-dollar machine, you will know how to keep it in good trim."

CAPT. COLEMAN CALLED OFF. Says Gen. Fitzgerald Asked Him to Please to Stay Out of the 69th.

Capt. Hugh Coleman, supernumerary, who has announced his purpose of trying to reconstruct his old company. E. and get it back the figures for 1894 and 1895: Capt. Hugh Coleman, supernumerary, who into the Sixty-ninth Battalion, told the men at a meeting last night, at 11 Third avenue, that Gen. Fitzgerald, the brigade commander, had sought to dissuade him from doing so, and had said he was opposed to it.
"I told him that he had no right to be so,"

said Capt. Coleman, "and that I ought to be allowed to try to build up the battalion and, if possible, put it back on its old basis as a good regiment. The General said he did not like the idea of my again entering the service, especially in the Sixty-ninth, and that he hoped I would desist from any further active cooperation in huilding up this company. He charged me with not at any time having had more than ten her cent. of my men on the floor for inspection. I told him that perhaps that was true, as I was not a man to ring in other men not belonging there. I told Gen. Fitzgerald that Gen. Mc-Alpin had said that I could go ahead forming the company. But Gen. Fitzgerald said that he hoped that I would not do so. Therefore, being still a member of the National Guard and under orders. I cannot further participate in the formation of this company, much as I hope for sultimate acceptance by the Sixty-ninth Battalion." regiment. The General said he did not like the

talion."

The men at the meeting, of whom there were about fifty, said that they would go ahead with the organization of Company E, but that they would not enter the National Guard except under Capt. Coleman. The Captain said that they could not count on him.

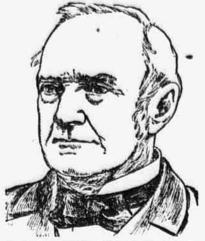
A New Trial for Murderer Genz, Perhaps, The lawyers who defended Paul Genz, the murderer of Clara Arnim, have served notice on District Attorney Winfield, in Jersey City, on instrict Attorney Willied, in Jersey City, that they will make application for a new trial on the ground that Hernard Stenzel, a material witness, has been found. Stenzel is the young man of whom Genz was Jealous. He went to Germany after the nurder, and it was supposed that he was lost in the steamer Elbe disaster. He reappeared in Hoboken about a week ago. week ago.

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TIPS FOR WHEELWOMEN. CRAND PREACHERS

And Their Words in the Cause of Humanity



REV. A. C. KENDRICK, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Greek, University of Rochester, Is known throughout the length and breadth of the land as one of the revisers of the New Testament. His ability, kindness of heart, and love for humanity have endeared him to men and women of all denominations and every locality. In writing for the public he is always sincere, direct, and forcible, and here is what he says:

"Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Cure very marked benefits, I can cordially recommend it to others."



REV. J. E. RANKIN, D. D., LL. D., President of Howard University of Washngton, in a most outspoken manner says: ington, in a most outspoken manner says:

"I have known of several persons who regarded themselves as greatly benefited, and some of them as permanently cured of diseases of the kidney and urinary organs, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I have known, too, of its being used in similar cases by physicians of the highest character and standing. I do not doubt that it has great virtue. This treatment I want, in the interest of humanity, to recommend."

The statements of such great men are beyond question.

KELLY'S CONTRACT PAVEMENT. Brooklyn Will Relay a Part of Broadway

at the Contractor's Expense. City Works Commissioner White of Brooklyn has torn up fifty feet of the new Belgian block pavement in Broadway near Berry street, which was put down last fall by Contractor William Kelly. After the pavement was laid the stone blocks began to sink in many places and property owners complained. Commissioner White

erty owners complained. Commissioner white directed Kelly to relay the pavement where it had become uneven, but the contractor disregarded the order.

On Thursday the Commissioner set men to work tearing up the pavement. It was found Kelly, instead of laying a foundation of ten inches of sand as the contract called for, laid only four inches, while many of the blocks were not of the proper size and were unevenly cut. The entire pavement will probably be taken up and relaid by the city at Kelly's expense.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Lieut. Col. McCoskey Butt of the Twelfth Regiment is generally busy with regimental affairs, but on Mon-day evening he was unusually so. The Lieutenant Colonel, among his multifarious duties, has taken pon himself the task of running the Quartermaster just appointed a new Quartermaster, it was considered a good opportunity to introduce reform. On Monday evening Col. Butt was seated in the Quartermaster's room with a pile of old trousers, coats, and hats on one side and new uniforms and equipments on the other. As the men turned in old stuff or received new it was recorded in a book, and by a new system of cards. The man receiving new supplies had to receipt for them. The rule now is that the men of each company having business with the Q. M. D. shall report on their respective drill nights. It was close on midnight when the Lieutenant-Colonel quitted the cichting business. "We'll have the best conducted Quartermaster's Department in the State in about three weeks," said he. "The only trouble at present is that we can't got our supplies fast enough from the State."

The following inspections will take place during the coming week, under the authority of Inspector-Genera McLewee: Monday, May 20, the Twelfth Regiment Col. Dowd; Tuesday, May 21, the First Signal Corps, Lieut. Hodge; Weenesday, May 22, the Seventy first Regiment, Col. Greene, and Thursday, May 23, the Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. Eddy.

The Thirteenth Regiment will hold an election for Lieutenant-Colonel next Tuesday. Major Luscomb will be elected.

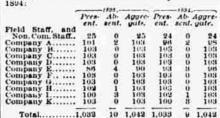
There is no chance for any aspiring artillery office: hereabout to be a Major, as Gov. Morton has disap proved the application to form the First and Second ontteries into a battalion. A one-sided effort was made to this end without the consent of Capt. Wendel of the First Eattery. Some of his officers met upon the invitation of the commandant of a sister organi-zation and discussed military affairs.

At the inspection of the Second Battery there were four officers and sixty-seven men present. There were nine men absent. Assistant Surgeon S. C. Milliken has resigned.

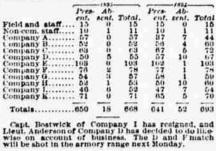
A statement which has appeared to the effect that Adjt. Fred litchmond of the Eighth Battalion has re-signed is premature. The Adjutant has not resigned, although he may do so before long.

There is much speculation concerning what General bany, giving the changes among officers of the Na-tional Guard from Dec. 31, 1894, to April 30, 1895, no mention is made as to what has become of Major Duffy, although he resigned last March. A careful perusal of the order in question shows that the Major is not mentioned among the promotions, deaths, assignments, transferred, relieved, rendered supernumerary, or discharged.

At the recent inspection of the Seventh Regiment, Col Appleton, by Inspector-General McLewee, 1,032 mem-bers were present. This indicates an absence of only ten men. Out of ten companies six gained 100 per cent. Company E alone has fallen back and is the weak company so far as numbers go, having lost in membership for the last three years. The following figures, which are official, show a comparison with 1894:



The Twenty-second Regiment, Col. Camp. was in spected last Monday night. The command made an excellent showing, having 650 men present out of a total of 668. Company A, Capt. Kentworthy; Com



The following promotions are announced in the Ninth Regiment, Col. Seward commanding: Private Charles H. Pfeiffer of Company K, to be corporal geant, and Private Charles W. Seward of Company G to be corporal. The officers have adopted the black

49 41 61 64 49 ..628 57 6E5 627 B5 602 Totals.....

First Lieut, Frederick Schnelder of the Eleventh Separate Company, stationed at Mount Vernon, has been elected Capitain of that command, sice T. J. Kindler deceased. divine service at Chirs. Church on Suncay, June 2, where the annual sermon will be delivered by the chaptate, the key, Dr. Vanderwater. GLORIOUS NEWS.

The New York Zoological Society. The Board of Managers of the New York Zoological Society met to organize vesterday and the following officers were elected: President, Andrew H. Green: Vice-Presidents, Charles E Whitehead and J. Hampden Robb; Treasurer, L. B. F. Litchfield; Secretary, Madison Crane; Corresponding Secretary, George B. Grinnell; Executive Committee: Charles E. Whitehead, E. H. Litchfield, J. L. Cadwalader, Hugh N. Camp, Henry F. Osborn, Alexander Hadden, C. Grant, and L. Farge, Finance Committee: Theodore A. Havemeyer, Charles R. Flint, H. H. Cook, W. H. Webb, and John H. Starin. Auditing Committee: Henry E. Howland, Charles A. Peabody, and George Niles.





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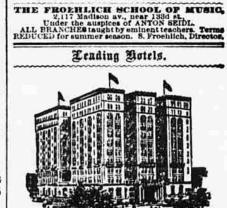
Bublic Motices. DOST OFFICE NOTICE. Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes

CShould be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Foreign mails for the week ending May 18 will close prompt of the state of the state of the soften as follows: May 18 will close promptly in all cases; at time office as follows: MATURDAY—At 7 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZER-LAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, and IERITISH INDIA, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre (etters for other paris of Europe must be directed "per La" Touraine"); at 8 A. M. for OKNOA, per steamship Werra (etters must be directed "per Werra"); at 0 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Lucania, via Queemstown; at 11.49 A. M. supplementary No.10, MARTINIQUE, and HARBADOES, per steamship Muriel deliters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Toloago must be directed "per Muriel"); at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, and SAVANILA, per steamship Alighany (etters for other parts of Golombia and for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alleckany"); at 10 A. M. for NEWFOUNDIAND, per steamship Shivin; at 10:30 A. M. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, TUNYAM, and YUCATAN, per steamship Shivin; at 10:30 A. M. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, TUNYAM, and YUCATAN, per steamship Shivin; at 10:30 A. M. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, TUNYAM, and YUCATAN, per steamship Shivin; at 10:30 A. M. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, TUNYAM, and YUCATAN, per steamship Shivin; at 10:30 A. M. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, TUNYAM, and YUCATAN, per steamship Ship spaceroida, which is supplied to the steamship Circassia, via Glasgow in the supplied of the Society Islands of the supplied of th

A SUCCESSFUL School.—Individual Instruction, enter now for fall positions, METROPOLITAN SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, 95 5th av. BANJO, mandolin, and guitar taught privately; cir-culars. J. J. LEVERT, 517 3d av., 34th and 35th etc. BANJO, mandoiin, jig, clog, and reel dancing taught for the stage. J. BOGAN, 35 3d av. D for the stage.

SWIMMING taught by Prof. DONALDSON in Produce
Exchange Bath; the only sea-water plunge in city. THOMPSON'S Business College and Institute of Te-legraphy, 20 4th av. A. W. MADISON, A. M., Pris-Violin Teacher wishes scholars to teach at their house, in New York or Brooklyn; 50c, per lesson. C. Box 196, Sun office. PANJO, mandolin, guitar, violin, and stage dancing taught; \$5 course. DEAN'S, 154 East 41st st., cor. 3d av.



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NOTICE.—Estimates (1) for preparing for and laying a second-hand licigian block pavement on new-made land, between both and shits six, and taking up and releasing a portion of the existing pavement at West bith st., North River; (2) for repairing pier foot of hast 20th st., and (3) for furnishing sawed agrace chalter, will be received by the Department of Docks until 18 o'clock noon, May 28, 1865. For full particular, see the City Record. Copies for sale at 8 City Hall.

for male.

TYPEWRITERS—Largest stock: rentals 83, 84; kept repaired free; telepione connection. TYPE WRITER HEADQUARTERS, 45 Liberty 45.

Table A. M. Table are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the arbefule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 0 f. M. previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary fraheatlander mails are opened on the plets of the American, higher transition and the mails are opened on the plets of the American, higher mails are opened on the plets of the American, higher mails are opened on the plets of the American, higher mails are opened on the plets of the hour of sailing of set amer.

CHARLES W. DAVION Postmaster.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., May 10, 1992.